

stricted. Jaw distinctly arched and with 12 vertical ribs on the surface. Radula with unicuspid central tooth and 16, one or two cusped laterals; 19 marginals, decreasing in size outwardly, the cusps of which are three to four in number.

REFERENCES

- HABE, T. 1955. *Venus*, v. 18, pp. 221-234.
 PILSBRY, H. A. 1905. *Naut.*, v. 19, pp. 66-67.

NEW SPECIES OF FONTIGENS FROM SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK

BY LESLIE HUBRICHT

FONTIGENS OROLIBAS, new species

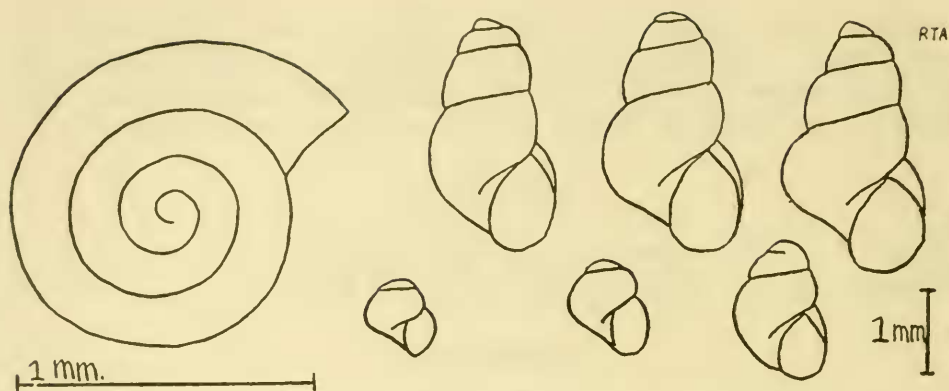
Shell: Elongate, turreted; color whitish-corneous, subhyaline; surface smooth, lines of growth numerous; spire conical, apex appearing truncated; whorls 4.5, flatly convex, separated by deep sutures; first whorl coiled in the same plane forming a flat apex; body whorl often somewhat expanded; aperture ovate, peristome continuous, sharp, a little thickened on the inside, free or appressed to the parietal wall for a short distance; immature shells umbilicate, becoming rimate at maturity.

Operculum: Hyaline, ovate, paucispiral, of about two whorls, sculpture consisting only of growth lines, which are almost invisible except near the end of growth; nucleus placed near the left side about one-third of the distance from base to apex.

Animal: Whitish with black flecking over the upper surface.

Height	Diameter	Aperture	Ht. Aperture	Diam.
2.4 mm.	1.4 mm.	1.0 mm.	0.8 mm.	Holotype.
2.3 mm.	1.3 mm.	1.0 mm.	0.8 mm.	Paratype.
2.3 mm.	1.5 mm.	1.0 mm.	0.8 mm.	Paratype.

Virginia: Shenandoah National Park: Warren Co.: spring, near Browntown Valley Overlook. Rappahannock Co.: Gravel Spring; spring, Indian Run Shelter; spring, below Little Hogback Overlook. Page Co.: David Spring, Big Meadow Camp Grounds; spring, Hawksbill Gap; spring, Skyland; spring, Elkwallow Gap Shelter; Furnace Spring; Lewis Spring. Madison Co.: spring, Hawksbill Shelter, Holotype 618868, Paratypes 618869, U.S.N.M., other paratypes 12059, collection of the author; spring, Pocosin Cabin; Little Stony Man Spring; Spring, Bear Fence Mtn. Shelter. Rockingham Co.: roadside spring, 0.2 mile north of milepost 80. Greene Co.: spring, Pine-



Fontigens orolibas Hubricht. Paratypes from Hawksbill Shelter Spring, ANSP no. 224662. Left fig., apical view of shell; other figs., apertural view of 6 shells.

field Shelter; spring, 0.3 mile south of milepost 62. Albemarle Co.: spring, Doyle River Cabin. Augusta Co.: spring, 0.6 mile north of Calf Mtn. Overlook. *Blue Ridge Parkway*: Augusta Co.: spring in pasture at milepost 6; roadside spring, 0.3 mile south of milepost 6; roadside spring, 0.3 mile north of milepost 8.

Fontigens orolibas may be readily distinguished from *Fontigens nickliniana* (Lea) by its smaller size, truncated spire, expanded body whorl, and lighter colored animal.

This is a species of high altitude springs in the Shenandoah National Park. It was found in every spring examined above 2000 feet, on both sides of the divide, even in springs that dried up during the summer. On the Blue Ridge Parkway, it was not found in any spring beyond milepost 8.

LARGER LAND SNAILS OF SLEEPY HOLLOW, KENTUCKY

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On November 29, 1953, in the course of investigating the geology and paleontology of Sleepy Hollow (2.5 miles north of Worthington), Oldham County, Kentucky, I collected the "dead shells" of several larger land snails from the surface of the hill slopes at Black Bridge on the south fork of Harrods Creek.